## Exhibit 1

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NEW COLLEGE EDITION



## THE AMERICAN HERITAGE DICTION AND A OF THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE

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ISBN: 0-395-20360-0 (new college edition; thumb-indexed)
0-395-20359-7 (new college edition; plain edges)
0-395-24575-3 (high-school edition)
0-395-09066-0 (larger-format edition)

Library of Congress Catalog Card Number 76-86995

Manufactured in the United States of America

Computer-composed by Informics, Inc. in Maynard, Massachusetts

843

mixed number. A number, such as 71/4, equal to the sum of an integer and a fraction.

mixer (mix'sar) n. 1. One that mixes. 2. A sociable person:

"He was a good mixer, and in three days knew everyone on board." (Maugham). 3. An informal dance of party arranged for the purpose of giving members of a group an opportunity to get acquainted in an atmosphere of ease and conviviality.

4. Any device that blended sor mixes substances or ingredients, especially by mechanical agitation. 5. A bevorage, such as soda water or ginger ale, used in diluting alcoholic drinks.

mixt. Archaic alternate past tense and past participle of mix.

mixters (mixe'char) n. 1. Something produced by mixing.

2. Anything consisting of diverse elements: "There was among the pilgrims a mixture of joy and trembling:" (Bunyan). 3. A fabric made of different kinds of thread or yarn. 4. The act or process of mixing or of being mixed. 5. Chemistry. Any composition of two or more substances that are not chemically bound to each other. [French, from Latin mixtura, from miscere (past participle mixtus), to mix. See meik- in Appendix."

Synonyms: mixture, blend, admixture, combination, compound, composite, amalgam. Mixture, being nonaspecific, overlaps, in nontechnical use, all of these terms. Blend denotes a harmonious mixture in which the original components are modified substantially. Admixture supplies when one ingredient is not in harmony with the fundamental quality of the new union. Combination applies broadly to any union of rather few components. Composite in the components on the world. Combination applies broadly to any union of rather few components and less deliberation in mixing; the new product lacks the unity of a compound, since the components do not wholly lose their identities. Amalgam implies a union more homogeneous than a composite but less sharply defined than a composite but less sharply defined than a compound.

mix-up (mix\*a\*p\*n. The star at the crook of the handle of the Big Dipper. [Arabic mix\*ar, veil, cloak.]

mix-zen, m

mksA meter-kilogram-second-ampere (s mkt. market. ml milliliter. ML. M.L. Medieval Latin: MLA Airport code for Malta. M.LA. Modern Language Association. MlD minimum lethal dose. Miles. Mademoiselle. Miles. Master of Library Science.

mm millimeter. MM. Messicurs. necessary changes having been made (Latin with the

mutatis mutandis). Mmé. Madame. Mmes. Mesdames:

Mmes. Mesdames:
mmf, m.m.f. magnetomotive force.
mmf, m.m.f. magnetomotive force.
Mn Minnesota (with Zip Code).
mns-mon-ic (nl-mön'ik) ad. Relating to, assisting, or designed to assist the memory. —n. A device, such as a formula or rhyme, used as an aid in remembering. [Medieval Latin memonless, from Greek mnimonkos, from mnemon; mindful. See men-1 in Appendix.\*] —mns-mon/i-oal-ly adv.
mns-mon-less (nl-mön'iks) n. Plural in form, used with a singular verb. A system to improve or develop the memory.
Mns-mos-y-ne (nl-mös's-nē; nl-möz'-). Greek Mythology. The goddess of memory, mother of the Muses. [Latin, from Greek mnemosune, memory, from minasthai, to remember. See men-1 in Appendix.\*]
Mngr. Monseigneur; Monsignor.

Appendix.\*]
Mngr. Monseigneur; Monsignor.
MML Airport code for Manila, Philippines.
—mo. Bookbinding. Indicates leaves formed by folding a larger sheet of paper, and used after numerals or the names of numerals; for example, duodeclme, which is generally written "12 mo" and called by printers "twelvemo," [Latin ablative ending of ordinals, after the preposition in, in, as in duodecimo, from duodeclmus, twelfth.]
Mo The symbol for the element molybdenum.
MO Missouri (with Zip Code).
mo. month.

mo., month. Mo. Missouri.

m.o., M.O. 1. mail order. 2. medical officer. 3. money order.

m.o., M.O. 1. mail order. 2. medical officer. 3. money order, mas (mô/2) n. Any of various large, long-necked, flightless birds of the order Dinorthiformes, native to New Zealand and extinct for over a century. [Maort.]

Mosab (mô/2b). An ancient kingdom east of the Dead Ses, in an area that is now part of Jordan.

Mosab-ita (mô/e-bit') n. 1. A descendant of Moab, the son of Lot Genesis 19:37. 2. An inhabitant or native of Moab.

3. The Semitic language of Moab. —adj. Of or pertaining to Moab, its people, or their language.

moan (môn) n. 1. A low, sustained, mouraful sound; usually indicative of sorrow or pain. 2. Any similar sound: the moan of the wind. 3. Rare. Lamentation. —v. moaned, meaning, means.—intr. 1. To utter a moan or moans. 2. To make a sound retembling a moan: The wind moaned through the trees. 3. To complain, Isment, or grieve. —tr. 1. To bewait: He moaned his misfortunes to anyone who would listen. 2. To utter with a moan or moans. —See Synonyms at ery. [Middle English mone, complaint, from Old English mān (unattested), complaint. See mel-no- in Appendix.?]

most (môt) n. A wide, deep ditch, usually filled with water, surrounding a medieval town, fortress, or castle as a protection against assaul; —tr.v. moated, meaning, meats. To surround with or as if with a moat. [Middle English mote, originally, "mound," "embankment," from Old French mote, motte, clod, hill, mound, probably from (unattested) Gaulish mutifali.] mob (môb) n. 1. A large, disorderly crowd or throng: "A mob is a society of bodites voluntarily bereaving themselves of reason" (Emerson). 2. The mass of common people, regarded as knorant or otherwise deficient. 3. Informal. An organized gang of hoodiums; a crime syndicate. —tr.v. mobbed, mobbing, mobs: 1. To crowd around and jostle or annoy, especially in anger or excessive enhusiasm: The audience mobbed the singer as he came through the stage door. 2. To crowd into (a place): Crowds mobbed the fairgrounds. 3. To attack violently, usually in a crowd or or mob. [Shortening of earlie

mer, "stattern," "loose woman," variant of mab, short for MABEL.]

mo-bile (mö'bɔl, -bēl', -bil') adj. 1. Capable of moving or of being moved from place to place. See usage note at movable.

2. Moving quickly from one state to another: "His mouth was wide and mobile, the mouth of an actor or preacher." (Joyce Cary). 3. Marked by the easy intermixing of different social groups: a mobile society. 4. Flowing freely: a mobile liquid.—n. (mô'bél'). A type of sculpture consisting of parts that move, especially in response to air currents. [Old French mobile, from Latin möbilts, from the root of movere, to move. See mew in Appendix.")—mo-bil'-ty n.

Morbile (mô'bél, mò-bèl'). A port city of southwestern Alabama, on Mobile Bay Population, 190,000.—mobile. Indicates a specialized kind of vehicle; for example bloodmobile, bookmebile. [From Automobile.] from considerable. [From Automobile.] from considerable. [From Automobile.] from Automobile. [Indicates a specialized kind of vehicle; for example bloodmobile, bookmebile. [From Automobile.] from Automobile. [Tom Automobile.] [Tom Automo

Mobile Bay (mo'bēl'). An inlet of the Gulf of Mexico in southwestern Alabama; site of a Civil War Union naval victory (1864).

mo-bi-lize (mo'bo-liz') v. -lized. -lizing. -lizes. —ir. 1. To make mobile or capable of movement. 2. To assemble, prepare, or put into operation for war or a similar emergency. mobilize troops. —intr. To become prepared for war or similar emergency. [French mobilizer.] ——mo'bi-lizer'tion n.

Mō-bi-us strip (moe'bō-s). Topology. A one-sided surface that can be formed from a rectangular strip by rotating one end 180° and attaching it to the other end. Also called "Mobius band." [After its inventor August Mobius (1790-1868); German mathematician.]

mob-oc-racy (mòb-òk'ro-sò) n. pl. -eles. Political control by a mob. ——mob'o-erat' lead adj.

mob-str (mòb'str) n. Slang. A member of a criminal gang: Mo-bu-tu (mò-boò'toò). Seas Seko. Original name, Joseph' Désird Mobutu. Born 1930. President of Zaire (since 1965): Mo-cam-bi-que. The Portuguese name for Mozambique.

moc-casin (mòk'o-sin) n. 1. A soft leather slipper worn by American Indians. 2. A shoe or slipper resembling an Indian moccasin. 3. A snake, the water moccasin (mok-ce). [Natick'mohkustin, from Proto-Algonquian markesseni (unattested).]-imoccasin flower. Any of several North American orchids of the genus Cypripedium; especially, C. acaule, of eastern North America, having a solitary flower with a pouchlike pink light Also called "lady's-slipper."

mo-cha (mō'ko) n. 1. A rich, pungent Arabian coffee. 2. Colite of high quality. 3. A flavoring-made of coffee ofter mixed with chocolate. 4. A soft, thin glove leather usually made from goatskin. 5. Dark olive brown. See color. [Originally exported from Macha, a port of Yenne.] —mo'chs adi.

mo-chi-le (mō-chē'lo) n. A leather saddle covering with cutouls allowing the horn and cantle to protrude. [Spanish, saddlebag, probably from machil, errand boy, from Basque multi, servant boy, from Latin multiks, mainned. See mut in App-pendix.\*]

pendix."] mock (mok) v. mocked, mocking, mocks. —ir. 1, To treat with scorn or contempt; deride; ridicule. 2. a. To mimic, as in sport or derision. b. To imitate, counterfeit. 3. To frustrate the hopes of; disappoint. —intr. To express scorn or ridicule. Often used with at: They mocked at the idea. —See Synonyms



moccasin

Blackfoot Indian styles

quills and beads

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beaded legging



maccasin flower Cypripedium acaule

à pat/à pay/àr care/à father/b bib/ch church/d deed/è pet/ô be/f fife/g gag/h hat/hw which/I pit/i pie/lr pier/j judge/k kick/i lid, needle/m mum/n no, sudden/ng thing/ò pot/ô paw, for/oi noise/ou aut/òo took/òo boot/p pop/r roar/s sauce/sh ship, dish/

at ridicule. —n. 1. e at sin." (Proverbs l deserving of derisior countereit. —ad; [Middle English moto deride, from Comably from a root mention of the counterfusive adv. ably from a root a mock ing in ach.

mock erry (mok armock erry (mok arderision. 2.A spec
abject of seorn or
imitation; travesty:
thing that is ludice
ghost or mackery of
mock-he-ro-le (mol
imitation or burles
into plural. —mock the plural. —mock mock-ing-bird (mbi New World birds polygiottos, a gray a They are noted for mock moon. A pa mock orange. 1.A mock orange. 1.A

Philadelphia, having
"syringa." 2. Any
ers or fruit resemble mock pennyroyal.
mock sun. A panmock turtle soup.
spiced to taste like spiced to taste lite mock up. To mak mock-up. To mak mock-up (mok\* up') full-sized, of a built stration, study, or Moc-te-x-mea. So mod' (mod) a. A England in the 19 style. 2. Stylishly after the Mode, nar MODEN (noun.). mod-Mathematics. mod. 1. moderate. model (mod')) adjuncte. 2. Grarsma of a verb. 3. Multiposed in any of the posed in any of the 4. Philosophy. Of a substance. 6. Log. 6. Statistics. Of on guent, common,
Latin modus; meas
dailty adv.
may, must, ought,
tensitically used w
mo-dail-ity (mô-di
ity of being mod
among individuals
on the basis of v
impossibility, cos
4. Medicine. a. A
massage. b. An a
mode (môd) n. 1. uent, common massage. b. An a mode (möd) n. 1. ing: "The modem mail-coach system particular form, v gion for every freustomary fashio rangements of the modes in Western which seed by Tit. modes in Western
which see). b. Ot
teristic of classics
layophy. The part
substance, or son
ilested. 5. Logic.
tions in a syllog
b. The modality (
or item occurring statistical data. cific sample of ig 8. Physics. Any acoustic or electi methed. [Midd from Latin mod See med-in Ap mod-el (möd'i) ; represents some senting an item from which the 3. A tentative ic conflicting modperson or object pared: "in her cellence" (Jane

> 1. To make or t tight/th thin, a Fr. ami/cc Fr

subject for an a display clothin modeled .-